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FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1908.

From June 1st the price of The Times Dispatch, delivered by carrier within the corporate limits of Richmond and Manchester, is 12 cents per week, or 50 cents per calendar month.

Persons leaving the city for the sum mer should order The Times-Dispatch mailed to them. Price, 50 cents per

THE SERVIAN REVOLUTION.

The news from Servia is indeed startling. Night before last a military revolution broke out, and the troops, under the lead of an officer, surrounded the palace, assassinated King Alexander, Queen Draga, the Queen's sister, the Queen's brother, and several of the King's ministers. Prince Karageorgevitch was then proclaimed King, and the people generally seemed to rejoice in the result.

Servia is a small kingdom, consisting of sixteen provinces, and comprising an area of 19,000 square miles, with a poputation of about 2,500,000. In area it is about half the size of Virginia. It is in the main an agricultural country, and most of its trade is in agricultural pro-ducts. From the beginning of the Christian era is has been chiefly noted for its revolutions. It has also had some outside wars-one with Turkey, in 1876. In this war the Servians were joined by numerous Russian volunteers, were defeated, and peace conditions were signed in 1877. A month later war between Russia and Turkey broke out, and, of course, Servia's sympathies were with Russia, but she remained neutral until the fate of the war had been practically decided by the fall of Plevna. The recognition of Servia's independence and an important increase of its territory to the southward, demanded by Russia at the close of the war, was agreed to by the Berlin Congress in 1878.

In 1885 Servia went to war with Buigaria, and was again unsuccessful, but on the intervention of the great powers a treaty of peace was signed in the same

On March 6th, 1889, King Milan abdicated in favor of his son, Alexander, then a child of thirteen. For several years the government was carried on in the name of Alexander by two regents These in 1891 expelled from the kingdom the Queen Mother, who had been divorced by Milan.

Alexander became King in 1893, and promulgated a new constitution on April th, 1901. In that year there were numejous political changes, and the seeds of latest revolution, by which the King gost his life, were sown. This constitution was liberal, although in many points the King's right of decrees was much suspended, and that seems to have given mation was made by the ministry, declaring that from that day the constitution of April 6th, 1901, came into force,

It seems to Americans a terrible thing thus to have been put to the sword, but sponsible for their own undoing. The Queen, before her marriage (in 1900), was ledy-in-waiting to Queen Natalle, and, was none too good. The marriage was resignation of the Prime Minister and ex-King Milan, commander of the Servian forces. Since then there has been much scandal at court, and it is said that the reign of the King and Queen was characterized by the greatest im morality in royal circles.

ENGLAND'S COLONIAL SEC-RETARY.

As England's Colonial Secretary, Mr. the public eye at this moment, an article in the June number of the North American Review, by Rt. Hon, Lord Coleridge has a peculiar interest for American readers. Lord Coleridge is bitterly opposed, politically, to Mr. Chamberlain but he deals with him in fairness, and gives a most interesting sketch of his

In yesterday's paper we referred to Mr. Chamberlain as a versatile politician. Lord Coleridge in his sketch abundantly

verifies that designation His public life began in the municipality of Birmingham, and in 1873 he became Mayor of that city, serving for three years. He supplied the town with muni cipal water and gas, remodeled the drainage system, cleared out the slums, and accomplished many reforms. At this time he was an advanced Radical. He early showed that he was a man of strong mind and of courage, and while he was

mises with his enemies. He was an in tense partisan and always gave prefer ence to the men of his own political views. In 1876 be became a member of the

House of Commons as a Liberal, and was the champion form the start of Home Rule for Ireland. He naturally became associated with Mr. Gladstone, and as he was a fine speaker he easily took a leading part in Parliament. If he had been an American he would have been to imperialism on the one hand, and in other. He was a more advanced cham-plen of Home Rule that Mr. Gladstone, for Mr. Chamberlain could not but be an extremist in any cause that he advo cated. He was in favor of disestablishment, universal undenominational educa manhood suffrage, equal electoral districts, local option, one man, one vote, and the abolition of the House of Lords as a legislative body. He vigorously toward Ireland, declaring that its policy was "a system founded on the bayonets of soldiers encamped permanently as in a hostile country, and as completely centralized and bureaucratic as that which Russia governed Poland, or as that which prevailed in Venice under the Austrian rule."

But, strangely enough, when the tes came, when Mr. Gladstone brought forth his Home Rule bill, seventy Liberals un der the titular leadership of Mr. Har tington, but, as Lord Coleridge says, un der the real leadership of Mr. Chamber lain, voted against the bill and killed it. Mr. Chamberlain subsequently gave his support to the Conservatives and "burnt one by one the gods which he had adored." that he opposed every reform which he had advocated, with Through his influence the Conservatives carried free education, and he absented imself whenever the Conservatives had to support the Established Church.

By and by, when he became Colonial Secretary, he issued a circular to the "which seemed to point," said Lord Coleridge, "in the direction of a suggestion for free trade with the empire and protection against the rest of conviction on the part of the old colleague of Mr. Bright in the truth of the

doctrine of free trade."

We have not the space to follow Mr. Chamberlain through the war in South Africa, in which again he showed that his Democratic principles had largely changed and it is not surprising that he came out of that war a Protectionist, and that he has but recently endeavored to "ram that doctrine down the throats of the English people," as the politicians say.

land he failed. In the nick of time Mr Balfour came to the rescue and saved Mr. Chamberlain from a complete rout but his fight for the tariff was none the less a failure. England has prospered under free trade, and there is no occasion for her to depart from the traditions

The recent sensational story about John Wilkes Booth recalls the story of Marshal Ney, of France.

Soon after the downfall of Napoleon many Brench refugees, followers of his, came to America and settled near Monmouth, N. J. Somewhere about the year 1818, or 1820, Mr. Wilfred Turner, the grandfather of the present Lieuten nt-Governor of North Carolina, and a Mr. Houston, and other prominent citizens of Iredell county, N. C., established at Turner's Mills an old time "high chool," They advertised in northern papers for an expert teacher, and in response a Frenchman, who gave his name as Peter Stuart Ney, reached Turner's Mills by horseback, having ridden all the way from Monmouth, N. J. He was ar accomplished gentleman, a scholar and an expert penman. He was employed, and during the rest of his life taught school in that neighborhood. He became very popular not only with his scholars, but with the people generally. He was ex ceedingly reticent, though he early made it known that he belonged to Napoleon' grand army. Later he became very intimate with Mr. Turner and Mr Houston had been loosened by several extra drinks of brandy, he gave to these gentlemen a graphic account of the famous retreat from Moscow, and told how his soldiers tramped through the snow, went hungry, and were harassed by the Cossacks, and how they railled and drove the Cossacks back and protected the day, and from night to night.

what his soldiers did and the commands and orders that he gave, &c., &c., thus leaving the impression that he was in command of the famous rear guard that all readers of history know was commanded by Marshal Ney, Moreover, this school teacher was in feature the very on his skull corresponding with that which Marshal Ney received in battle when he was shot down, and it was thought that he was killed. On another occasion when this school teacher had been drinking heavily and had fallen from raised him up and in an awkward man-He became indignant and kicking one of "What do you miserable Africans mean by handling the Duke of Elchingen as though he were a sack of corn "

When the Prince Imperial of France died thus blasting all hopes that the Napoleonic dynasty would ever be restored, Peter Stuart New destroyed a trunk filled with papers and manuscripts, and said to those who saw him make the bon-fire, that the Prince Imperial being dead, all his hopes were blasted and those papers were of no further use, as he could never return to France, and that he cared not how soon death removed him from his sorrows. He com menced to drink heavily, and could not teach school for two weeks, and during this time he told several people that he annual wheat crop of which would pay

which has been printed time and again to wit: that after he had been sentenced to death, in order to humiliate him all the more his own soldlers were appointed to shoot him down in the Garden of the Luxembourg. They aimed high, shot over him, and he feigned death, his body being immediately turned over to his relatives who conveyed him as rapidly as possible to the coast, and he embarked on a ship to Charleston, S. C. where he landed in March, 1816. He went from there to Monmouth, N. J., remainyears, and then went to North Carolina,

Peter Stuart Ney died in 1846, and was buried at "Third Creek Meeting House, in Iredell county, Some years ago a Mr. to prove by the scar on the skull that the school teacher and the great Marshal of France was one and the same person. The proof was not satisfactory. However, "Historic Doubts as to the Execution of had a lengthy conversation with Mr. Wilter of the Mr. Houston mentioned above, who as children were students in Ney's school. They firmly believe that Peter Stuart Ney was Marshal Michel Ney, or France.

RUMORS OF WAR.

It was rumored the other day that the tue very largely to the fight between the Railroad Company. The story goes that on after the death of the elder Gould. George Gould had an interview P. Morgan, which was anything but pleasoffice he declared that he would never friends with Mr. Rockefeller, that may be, the fact is there has been roads and the Pennsylvania, and the sitwhen the Pennsylvania won its case ngainst the Western Union Telegraph Company, one of Mr. Gould's properties, and cut down some of the Western Union

Recently the Pennsylvania Road de termined to sell \$75,000,000 of new stock, having first entered into an agreement at a stated price all the stock which the stockholders should not subscribe for. The story now goes that the Gould-Rockefeller combine has been endeavoring to force the Pennsylvania stock 120, with a view to forcing the syndicate this large bulk of stock from the syn dicate, and so practically to get control of the property.

Officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company say that they know nothing bout this alleged coup of Mr. Gould's and attach no importance to it, and it would appear from the sharp rally in stocks yesterday that the story is not It is inconceivable that sensible with such large interests at stake would play such a desperate game at a

DISCOVERIES AT JAMESTOWN

The interesting statement is made that has discovered by excavation at Jamestown basements three feet below the surface of the earth. The location of these remains and the material used induce the conclusion that they are of colonial ori-

teresting, rather than rich. The colonists were not over well provided with this world's goods, and they were under the recessity of erecting buildings of light structure and mostly of timber, all traces of which have disappeared in fire and storm. However, so faithfully have relies been preserved of late years, by the time of the exposition in no doubt, will have been formed, which

will attract general attention. Had the same care always been taken of relics of Jamestown that is now being taken, we should have a museum of world-wide interest.

The Cluverius case was quoted in the decision of the North Carolina Supreme affirming the sentence of thirty years' imprisonment for Wilcox. The mur derer of Fannie Lilian Madison, and that of Nell Cropsey, had many features in common. Each was th tended lover. Each was killed by drown ing, and in each instance the defense strenuously sought to show that the deceased committed suicide. Cluverius, however, had but one trial, Wilcox had two, and he fared better on the second than or the first. By the first verdict, he was wagon trains of Napoleon from day to to have been hanged. He is now permitted to go to the penitentiary for thirty years In this story he spoke of what he did, These two cases, to a large extent, set forth the law of circumstantial evidence and will long be quoted as standard authorities.

In the course of debate in the British House of Commons the other day, H. H Asquith, Advanced Liberal, formerly Home Secretary, declared that the reason for the abandonment of the grain tax remained an "unsolved and inscrutable mystery." Mr. Chamberlain had told the public that the tax did not fall on the consumer. If that was so, its re-peal was a "magnificent display of international attachment," as it practically scant that Great Britain was making a resent to the United States of the \$2, 00,000 which the tax brought in.

Quite so. It is an old dodge of the protectionist to contend that the forto contend that the forigner pays the tariff tax. The consumer pays it every time.

known, is the Presse Papyrus, recently found in the tombs of Egypt, and which has now been translated by the famous French scholar, Philippe Vivey, The document was written about 200 B. C. The first two pages are the product of a prefect who lived 2900 B. C. The maxims are, in substance, what they are in the east to-day, and do not differ widely from those which find general acceptance in civilized lands.

The Literary Digest says Napoleon sold us 875,025 acquare miles of territory, the was none other than Marshal Ney, The the purchase price, \$15,000,000, about twen loyal to his friends, he made no compre- explantion he gave of his escope was that ty-five times. The purchase has given

twelve stars to the national flag, and two more (Oklahoma and Indian Territory) will be added thereto in the course of a

little time. Very true. But if Prance had kept her held upon the Louisiana territory, its development would probably have been very meagre, and we may, therefore, conclude that her loss on the transaction is by no means so great as would at first

Those bare-headed ."wise men" vere following a brass band around the city the other day were really wise mough to step under the shed when old Jupiter Pluvius commenced to squeeze

Mrs. Hetty Green has not announced what she is going to do with the twelve thousand dollar automobile she bought the other day. She surely isn't going to race with it.

L. That scandalous preacher from some where up in New York did not get thorrepentant until the Norfolk police took him in hand and had the proof of

his rescality at hand. The bachelor Governor of Kansas is a achelor no longer. Governor Bailey was married on the evening of the 9th to a

The New England people are preparing for "Old Home Week" again. That is one of the Yankee customs we would love to see adopted in Virginia.

Anyhow, Kansas and Missouri haven' monopoly of the wetness. We are geting some of the cloudburst effects in old

The Hon. Joseph Chamberlain discovred that the English people really have some opinions of their elded opinions on the tariff question. A little more hotel room, and Rich-

mond will be the finest convention city in the South. We again offer our congratulations to

President Castro. He has put down another revolution. Castro should teach some of his brother Central American rulers how to turn

If Prophet Jefferson doesn't make it this time he might as well quit the busi

Very ungallant knights be those who refuse the society of the women. Shame upon you, brethren.

When they go gunning for royalty in Servia they make a clean up job of it.

With a Comment or Two. With Cleveland watching the cork, Gorman doing up Ireland, and Parker holding court, the field is open to Mr. Bryan to grind out more good names for the

rind out more good names for peratic nomination—Times-Dispa But Mr. Bryan prefers to grind out mor

words, at which grinding he is certainly par excellent. - Fredericksburg Fred

The Wilson News attempts to explain some recent events in its neighborhood in this way:

There is an unwritten law of justice and right that appeals to man's emotions more strongly than the cold written technicalities that so often defeat justice of its ends. And wight here were sown the seeds that later gave birth to violence and mob lay.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

We desire to inform our esteemed exchange that the above editorial quoted from the News had no reference to the recent event that happened in our town, but to recent events that happened in sort daily elsewhere.—Wilson News.

As "the recent event that happened in

As "the recent event that happened in our town" was a lynching, we naturally supposed that some "references to allusions" were intended.

Business firms located in the low lying section of Richmond find it difficult to keep their heads above water since the James got its back up—Newport News Press.

That is a case of murdering fact to

DAILY FASHION HINTS.

GIRL'S FROCK.



(Republished with Correct Hustration.)
Among the prettiest styles for girls are the guinpe dresses—dlwys becoming, and the full ruffles of lace or eming, and the rull ruffles of lace or embroidery around the shoulders frame a face most charmingly. A pleasing feature of the design shown here is the shaped bertha, which buttons to the bettin front. This makes the pattern especially practical for wash materials, although, when made of the woollen stuffs the style is equally pretty if the bertha is dotted with French knots of contrasting color.

ls dotted with French knots of contrasting color.

On receipt of 10 cents this pattern will be sent to any address. All orders must be directed to THIE LITTLE FOLKS PATTERN CO. 78 Fifth Avenue, New York. When ordering please do not fall to mention number.

No. 4.889—Sizes for 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14 years. The 2-year size will require 5% yards 27 inches wide.

No. 4,389.

Fize.....

Address

Grend of Chought In Dixie Land 6......

Montgomery Advertiser:
We really do not fear any cataclysm
or other direful misfortune if Uncle Tom's
Cabin is relegated to the limbs of nonentity. It never amounted to much in the
beginning, and but for the time, subject
and circumstances it would have never
reached a second edition. It should have
died a-bornin', but it isn't too late to let
it die now.

Memphis Commercial Appeal:
The pleasure-seekers rule the world, and
the man who is seeking for some ennobling, elevating thought or idea will find
himself sadly disappointed. He may
search unceasingly, but his efforts will
avail nothing. Literature is no longer necessary to the better nature of man, so
desecrated and disfigured has it been.

Bayannah News:
Mr. Cleveland's advice to fishermen.
"Use good tackle and good bait, and
exercise a plenty of patience," is about
as good advice as the Democratic party
could have at this juncture.

Plorida Times-Union:
Among the laws that are quietly ignored is the old one that no official can
receive a present from a foreign power,
except by special permission of Congress.
Yet the President is very apt to refer in
every speech to the lawlessness of the
South!

Macon Telegraph;
Some newspagers are publishing extracts from John Sherman's speeches in 1866, showing his views on the suffrage question. More important is his view of the afficenth amendment, published in his "Recollections," vol. I., p. 450, where he doubts the wiedom and expediency of this action, and admits that Congress can do nothing to enforce it.

A Few Foreign Facts.

The failure of the rice crop has pro-luced a famine in the northeastern pro-rinces of Japan. Over 150,000 Japanese we destitute.

The breaking of the engagement of Jules Bols and Emma Calve has had the effect of driving the well-known psychologist to a monastery.

Senor Sanchez Toca, Spanish Minister of Marine, has a naval scheme in hand which will can for an annual expenditure of about \$50,000,000 for len years.

President Diaz, of Mexico, has inaugu-rated the work upon the Pantheon, which is intended to be a monument to the li-lustrious men of his country.

M. Jacques Thibaud, who is considered one of France's greatest violinists, has just closed a contract for a protracted concert tour in the United States.

The solitaire decoration to the order of the Red Engle granted to ex-Ambassador Von Holleben is worth \$3,26. When Hol-leben dies the scarlet bird goes back to His Majesty, but his family may keep the diamonds.

Cutinsses are to be allowed no longer in the French navy. In ordering those in the service to be sent ashore the inhi-ter of marine explains that naval com-munders had advised him that there is no need now for these weapons, which formerly were used for boarding pur-poses.

Personal and General,

Rev. William G. Murphy, the newly ap-pointed vice-rector of the American Col-lege at Rome, leaves for his duties next Saturday.

George Gould has given \$5,000 to the mood relief fund of Kansas City.

Major J. E. Burke, the blacksmith, who was recently declared Mayor of Burlington by the Vermont Supreme Court upon a recount of ballots, has began his reform administration by discharging the Chief of Police and assuming charge himself.

Rey. R. J. Campbell, the distinguished London clergyman, will make an address at the Tremont Temple, Boston, on June 28th, under the auspices of Greater Bos-ton Christian Endeavorers.

A North Carolina paper expresses the opinion that "the only way to get something said on the race question more foolies than the utterances of the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis is to send for Rudyard Kipling."

North Carolina Sentiment. The Raleigh Post advances this doc-

trine:
Politicians of the smaller type, lean, lank and enduverous, have had a run of the Democratic pasture long enough. It were time the solid, substantial men of the South were clasping hands with Democrats of like character in the North-and there are plenty of them carnestly appealing to the South for its supportant a Democratic platform and a manage Democrat—whose former life is a guarantee of his ability and unsworving determination to "stand upon it flatforted" will be the result. The South can de this if it will.

The Charlotte News says;
The educational gossip is to the effect that the presidency of Virginia University will go to Dabney, Venable or Alderman. Alderman is a native Tar-Heel and the two others have been trained in North Carolina, and have caught the North Carolina spirit. It has also been suggested that if President Venable is elected Dr. C. Alphonso Smith will be chosen to succeed him, perhaps, the most distinguished member of a talented family.

The optomistic Wilmington Star says: The optomistic wilmington tar says:

Are not the prospects of the Democratic party for victory in 1904 just as
good as they were eighteen months before the elections of 1876, 1884 and 1892? In
those three elections Democratic Presidents were chosen. The Durham Herald remarks:

Of course, the best people in a community may take no part in lynchings, but if they were unalterably opposed to them there would be fewer occurrences of the kind.

The Wilson Daily News says :

The tragic scenes in North Carolina are shifting, and the wave of crime is now central over Nashville. The old negro preacher who exhorted sinners to repent, believe and be baptized or be sent to Wilson can now threaten the unyielding with the horrors of Nashville. Remarks About Richmond.

Remarks About Richmond.
Fredericksburg Star: Richmond is not to have a half way investigation into her municipal affairs. The investigation into her municipal affairs. The investigations are cover all departments of the cliv government as well as the Council. That is as it should be. We are not prepared to believe that affairs are as had in our capital city as has been intimated and the only way to exonerate the faithful public servants is a thorough investigations.

Free Lance: Talk of the Richmond scandals has begun to grow less. Well, Richmond must get up something like St. Louis if she wishes publicity. Newport News Press; Prophet Jefferson, who accurately foretold the flood at Richmond, is preparing to wreck his reputation as a prophet by venturing more predictions.

There is no waste with GORHAM

SILVER POLISH Cleans as well as polishes Most economical in use All responsible 25 cents a package CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY AND TH

THE MAN ABOUT Town

-BY-Harry Tucker

DAILY CALENDAR

4000 B. C.—Rained forty days and nights. 1903 A. D.—Is history going to repeat itself? ID you ever wax wroth?

It's a good thing to do when a fellow gets mad.

Instead of going off somewhere to kick a dog, or to cuss the office boy, just wax wroth.

After waxing wroth a little while, you'll feel all right, and then the next best thing to do is to go to some place like the Commercial or Campbell's or Lonnie Moore's. or Branch Allen's and get a glass of lemonade.

Then you can settle down to the questions and the settle down to the questions.

We waxed a whole lot of wroth, be-We waxed a whole lot of wroth, because we got on a street car to take a rida out to the refreshing shades of Reservoir Park, when it began to rain and we had had our umbrella misplaced by somebody, who thought we would never again have need for it, and it kept on raining for hours and hours, and we had to stay on that car until we spent all our money, and then we had to get out in our new suit at \$7.50 and get wet, anyway, and now our suit is not as large as it was when we stood Mr. Burk off for it.

But we just waxed wroth.

It was with some degree of pleasure

It was with some degree of pleasure that we went over and shook hands with Mister R. L. Wharton, of Cleveland, as he stood up against Chasie Trafieri's ice cream freezer, for when we had a mint bed in a box in our back window, we used to use his old Meirose to help season it up.

it up.

He says he just passed through the flooded district, and at one place they had to get on the back of the seats in the day coaches, and sleep in the upper borths to keep from getting their feet

wet.
"Seemed like a trip on a vessel," he said. we told him we didn't believe a word of it, and then we both "smiled."

A folly lot of Heps lined up in Mur-phy's and a little fellow started up this refrain, which was joined in by a crowd: (Tune-'Under the Bamboo Tree.') CTune—'Under the Bamboo Tree.')
Down on the avenue stood a lad,
Of sintely presence, but not half bad.
A marked impression once he made
Upon a Zulu from Mata-hoo-loo,
As every evening he would call
To other lads who visit the Hall,
"I'm waiting here," it takes some gall,
And then to them he'd sing
CHORUS:
You sive-2-me.

You give-a-me
And I give-a-you
We both get-a-just-the-same
We'll make you this day
A Hentasoph to stay
And no one you'll ever blame,
For once you are in
You won't want your tin
And no one will happler be,
For you'll have a chance
To make others dance
And side down the bamboo tree.

So in his simple HEP way So in his simple HEP way
He wood the victims every day
By singing what he had to say
To these poor Zujus from Matabooloo
One day discouraged, was not to blame,
He selzed upon a "what's his name,"
And carried him off to the HALL to tame,
And teach him how to sing.

Chorus—

The victim struggled to save his "mon."
But all in vain when he heard the fun.
He said a "Hep," then he paid.
Thus did the Zulu from Matabooloo,
And now at evening when near the Hall,
You'll see this Zulu and hear him call
With other Heps he beats them all,
You ought to hear him sing.

Chorus—

It struck us as a good thing and we give it to the Richmond Heps as a tip.

Booth's Death.

Both's Death.

Both's Death.

Sir.—In an interesting editorial on the death of John Wilkes Booth, in this morning's Issue, you refor to young Mr. Garrett as having probably entered the Presbyterian ministry. He, however, is a Baphist minister (Rev. R. B. Garrett, D. D.), now pastor of the Court-Street Church in Portsmouth, and was at one time pastor of the Fulton Church in this city, He was quite a lad when the trastic event occurred, but has vivid recollections of it and has put these into a very attractive lecture. In a recent interview he said:

"The slayer of President Lincoln died

intimation that my father had that he had entertained for two days as his guest—as an injured stranger in need—the sinyar of President Lincoln. I know how surprised we all were when At dawned upon us that the man lying dead before us could be no other than Booth. There were the tattoo marks of his initials on the arm, and the comparison with the picture was perfect. God never made two men as exactly allike as that dead man and the one whose photograph, there could be no doubt was Booth held in the detective's hand was allowed out. Height, tooled the held in the detective's hand was allowed out. Height, tooled to the cowning evidence, of course, was the name of the held in the detective of the had a love every sear and merk dailed exactly. The crowning evidence of course, was the name of the held in the held of the held of the held in the held of the held of the held in the held of Richmond, June 8th. Jackson's Success.

Jackson's Success.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch;
Sir.—Referring to an article in the editorial columns of The Times-Dispatch of yesterday, the 9th, in regard to the probable renomination of Roosevelt for the Presidency, the question asked by the Charlotte Observer, as well as your reply, naturally brings to my mind another error which appeared in your editorial columns of the 5th instant, in your reply to the article by O. P. Chitwood, headed, "The Confederacy and the Union." In your reply to same you intimate that Jackson was whipped, and that Jackson failed. I must confess that this is news to me, as well as many other Southerners, and, as far as my knowledge extends, Jackson was never whipped and never failed, and this is certainly true so far as his services to the Southern cause was concerned. It is a matter of fact that he did not drive back Banks, at Kernstown in March, 1802, but he

"To-day's Advertising Talk."

SPASMODIC ADVERTISING

is better than none at all, but the kind that builds fortunes every year for men in every line of business is that continuous advertising that never ceases in any season of the year.

It is the kind that works whether the weather is hot or cold, wet or dry. whether it be the busy or the dull season.

It's constantly talking and impressing the advertiser's goods and store so strongly on the minds of the people that they're | unconsciously drawn to that store.

A merchant prince of this country says, "The best time to advertise is all the time."

The most successful advertisers use the morning papers because they circulate when people are about to make their purchases.

The Morning Times-Dispatch goes to thou. sands of the best homes in this community. Does it carry your store news?

succeeded well in what he intended in that fight, and brought about the desired end to the letter. And so I repeat that Jackson was never whipped and never failed.

Jackson was never whipped and never failed.

I will go a step further than this and say, that if Stonewall Jackson had not been disabled at Chancellorsville on the night of the 2d of May, 1863, he would virtually have ended the war that night; that is, Hooker or some other commander of the Army of the Potomee would have surrendered that army the following morning, and that great and matchless soldier and man, Robert E. Lee, would have dictated terms of peace on soil north of the Potomea River in a very few days from that date. Should this article happen to come to the attention of some of my Northern friends, I presume they would quickly and unhesitatingly pronounce my conclusions sadly lacking in sound judgment in regard to this particular matter and brimful of the most egregious folly, and/no doub but that some of my Southern friends would, question my opinion of the Chancellorsville battle. Well, I am open to criticism on what I have written, and rather invite same than avoid it.

RICHARD H. WILLIAMS.

RICHARD H. WILLIAMS. RICHARD H. WILLIAMS.
Richmond, Va., June 10th.
In saying that Lee and Jackson failed,

we referred, of course, to the cause which they represented.-Editor Times-Dispatch.

Oleveland Not in the Way,

Cleveland Not in the Way,

Doltor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—'Along with The Times-Dispatch
we wish Mr. Cleveland would get out of
the way. If he would take himself out
of the way Democratic differences could
be reconciled, '—Virginian-Pilot.

As a private in the ranks, I enter a
vigorous protest against the above. Mr.
Cleveland has never put himself in "the
way.' The party turned culim three
times, and three times he answered the
call of the party, any where he answered to
call of the party, any when his term of
office expired he turned to private life
and he has mantained the silence of an
oyster. It himself there. The hundreds of
thousands of voters who honor and admite
has no trained the silence of the condition of things which tend to block "the
way." These men know that he led the
party to victory, and that he is the only
man who can do it again. He can't get
out of "the way" unless he dies. If the
great mass of voters of this country were
left slone and permitted to vote as they
please Mr. Cleveland would be re-elected
by the greatest majority ever given any
man. He is no more responsible for the
condition of the party to-day than King
Edward is.

Edward is. J. MANNING DUNAWAY.

Realty Sales Called Off.

Heaity Sales Called Off.

The steady downpour of rain yesterday afternoon had the effect to prevent the scheduled sales of real estate yesterday. Messrs. Pollard and Bagby were to soil the nice little farm one mile north of the city adjoining the Methodist Orphanase. The rain made attendance upon the sale impossible, and the real estate men will offer it this afternoon at 6 o'clook.

Fans Connected.

Superintendent W. H. Thompson, of the Fire Alarm Department, has connected the fans of the City Council Chamber and they are now at work. This will be a mutter of great comfort to the members of the Council.

Reports From Banks. Calls have been issued on all State and national banks for their condition at the close of business June 9th. THE BEGINNING OF TROUBLE.

THE BEGINNING OF TROUBLE.

A disordered stomach may cause no end of trouble. When the stomach falls to perform its functions the bowels become deranged and the liver and kidneys composted, causing numerous diseases, the most fatal of which are painless, therefore, the more to be dreaded. The important thing is to restore the stomach and liver to a healthy condition, and for this purpose no better preparation can be used than Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by all druggists.

VIRGINIA BANKERS' ASSOCIATION

Lynchburg, Va., June 18-19. \$5 Round Trip, via Norfolk & Western Railway. For the above occasion the Norfolk and Western Railway will sell round trip tickets from Richmond to Lynchburg at rate of \$5; on sale June 16th, 17th and tickets apply to J. B. Wagner, city pas-senger and ticket agent, No. 838 East Main Street; Richmond Transfer Com-pany, or W. Steele, ticket agent, Byrd Street Station. 18th, with final limit June 22, 1903. For

Oh. C. H. BOSLEY, District Passenger Agent,